

POPOV, Sergey Sergeyevich [deceased]; YABLONSKIY, V.S., prof., red.;
CHROMOGIN, N., inzh., rezensent; LEVINA, Ye.S., vedushchiy
red.; PUDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Transportation of petroleum, petroleum products, and gas]
Transport nefti, nefteproduktov i gaza. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Pod red. V.S. Yablonskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 305 p.

(Petroleum--Transportation) (Gas, Natural--Transportation) (MIRA 14:2)

TORF, S.P. ; KHROMOV-BORISOV, N.V.

Synthesis of nitro-, and oxy-derivatives in the diphenylethane series.
Zhur. ob. khim. 24 no. 9:1674-1684 8 '54.
(MIRA 7:12)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut. Laboratoriya sinteticheskoy khimii otdela farmakologii Insti-
tuta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Ethane)

KHRCHECHIN, fnu.

Designer, Central Aero-Hydro-Dynamic Inst.

Clothing Designer

Concerning Designers of Special Clothing for High Altitude Flights.

Soviet Source: P: Tekhnika Molodezhi, 1946, Moscow
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 2C628, on file in Library of Congress,
Air Information Division.

TARASOVA, L.; KHROMOV, A.; ZHURBINA, S.; LEVINA, A.

Surprise inspection in Perm. Rabotnitsa 36 no.2:18-19 P '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Starshiy inspektor Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR (for Tarasova). 2. Inspektor zhilishchno-bytovogo otdela vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Khromov). 3. Korrespondenty zhurnala "Rabotnitsa" (for Zhurbina, Levina)
(Kindergartens)
(Day nurseries)

KHROMOV, A.A.

For further improvement in the operation of the automotive transport system. Gorkhov.Mosk.30 no.3:9 Mr '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Glavmesavtotrans.
(Moscow--Transportation, Automotive)

KHROMOV, A.

Some results of the development of public automotive transport in
Moscow. Avt.transp. 34 no.9:4-6 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Glavmosavtorans.

(Moscow--Transportation, Automotive)

BRONSHTEYN, L.A., dotsent; AFANAS'YEV, L.L., dotsent, BASH, M.S., dotsent;
VLASKO, Yu.M., inzh.; ZEMSKOV, P.P., inzh.; KRAMARENKO, G.V.,
dotsent; LEYDERMAN, S.R., dotsent; LIV'YANT, Ya.A., ispoln.obyazan-
nosti dotsenta; LYUBINSKIY, N.M., inzh.; MAYDENOV, B.F., inzh.;
FINKEL'SHTEIN, A.L., inzh.; KHROMOV, A.A., inzh.; CHUDINOV, A.A.,
inzh.; GOBERMAN, I.M., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.;
DOMSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Centralized automotive freight haulage] TSentralizovannye pere-
voski grusov avtomobil'nym transportom. Pod obshchei red. I.M.
Gobermana. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transpor-
ta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 206 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow. Avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.
(Transportation, Automotive)

SAFRAY, Geta Yefimovna; CHEMBER, Nina Yevgen'yevna; KHROMOV, A.A.,
red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Financial planning, accounting and the analysis of the
financial condition of an automotive transportation unit]
Planirovaniye finansov, bukhgalterskii uchet i analiz fi-
nansovogo sostoianiya avtokhoziaistva. Moskva, Avtotransizdat,
1962. 61 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Transportation, Automotive---Finance)

KHROMOV, A.D.

Kazayn, A.A., and A.D. Khromov (Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences USSR). Investigation of the Processes of Electrolytic Production of Titanium, p. 103. Titan i yego splavy. vyp. II: Metallurgiya titana (Titanium and Its Alloys. No. 2: Metallurgy of Titanium) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 179 p.

This collection of papers deals with sources of titanium; production of titanium dioxide, metallic titanium, and titanium sheet; slag composition; determination of titanium content in slags; and other related matters. The sources of titanium discussed are the complex sillimanite ores of the Kyakhtinskoye Deposit (Buryat ASSR) and certain aluminum ores of Eastern Siberia. One paper explains the advantages of using ilmenite titanium slags for the production of titanium dioxide by the sulfuric acid method. Production of metallic titanium by thermal reduction processes (hydrogen, magnesium, and carbon reduction) is the subject of several papers, while other papers are concerned with the electrolytic production of titanium. Other subjects dealt with are interaction of titanium with water vapor and with hydrogen and the determination of titanium in slags.

Khromov A.D.

2/80/60/000/02/028/028
207/2135

Author: Ogorodov, S.V.

Title: Scientific Conference on the Metallurgy, Chemistry and
Electrochemistry of TitaniumPeriodical: Vestn. Akademii Nauk SSSR. Otdelenie Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, Metallurgiya i Toplivye, 1960, Nr 2, pp. 157-168 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place on January 16-20, 1960 in Moscow USSR. It was organised by the Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, or the Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research on Titanium. About 400 representatives of academic and research institutions and works participated in the conference. The conference was divided into four sections: 1) raw materials and smelting of ores; 2) chemical technology and chlorination; 3) metallurgical methods of smelting titanium; and 4) electrolysis. The following papers were read:

Metalurgical evaluation of some new deposits (Chub, Dzhirkovskii); State and Prospects of improving the technology of smelting of ilmenite concentrates (V.I. Rostropovich and V.I. Solntsev).

Card
2/3

Thermodynamic investigations of titanium compounds (P.B. Balinov and V.A. Remichenko); An investigation of the process of reduction of iron-titanium concentrate with carbon (M.B. Rapoport); Some hydrodynamic and kinetic features of the process of chlorination of titanium dioxide in molten chlorides (A.M. Kozulin); Preparation of titanium tetrachloride with oxygen (S.N. Kopytov, B.N. Malenkov); Utilization of titanite concentrate for the production of titanium dioxide pigment by the sulphuric acid method (A.B. Shchegolev, G.A. Gal'skova); An investigation of some properties of the system TiCl₄-AlCl₃-FeCl₃ (V.I. Dzubinskii); An investigation of phase equilibrium in liquid-vapour in systems formed by titanium tetrachloride with chloroanhydrides of mono- and trivalent acids (O.Y. Serikov, I.S. L'vov); Determination of the activity coefficient of titanium tetrachloride (G.V. Seryakov, S.A. Maka, I.M. Solntsev); Basic conditions for standardised

Card
2/3

results of the process of production of titanium by the magnetite thermite method (S.V. Ogorodov, V.A. Remichenko, V.I. Ustinov, I.I. Kosternikov, A.I. Fedorov); Production method of production of titanium by the sodium thermite method (V.A. Remichenko); Production of a high purity titanium (V.Y. Ovtsov); The influence of the content of chlorine (I.A. Balyayev); titanium sponge on the quality of metal (I.A. Balyayev); production of the metal produced (G.M. Tsvetkov); The production of titanium and its alloys by refining of the block anodes (Academician I.P. Berdin); On the electrolytic production of titanium by the method of electrolysis of titanium dioxide in fluorides-chlorides (I.P. Berdin, A.A. Kizarni); Electrolytic production of titanium from chloro-fluoride salts (V.M. Tsvetkov); Titanium waste products (I.A. L'vova); Electrolytic refining of number of other reports (A.M. Lopatinskiy); There are no figures, tables or references.

Card
2/3

LUKASHIN, V.I. (Moskva); REZNICHENKO, V.A. (Moskva); KHROMOV, A.D. (Moskva)

Investigations on the electrochemical separation of titanium alloys.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.i topl. no.4:29-32 J1-Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:9)
(Titanium alloys--Electrometallurgy)

S/598/60/000/004/015/020
D217/D302

AUTHORS: Khromov, A.D. and Kazayn, A.A.

TITLE: Solubility and some electrochemical properties of titanium chlorides

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. No. 4, Moscow, 1960. Metallurgiya titana, 140-146

TEXT: The authors carried out this work to improve the technological aspects of the electrolytic method of production of Ti and its chlorides in molten alkali and alkaline earth metal salts. The following were studied: (1) solubility of the lower titanium chlorides in molten NaCl; (2) solubility of $TiCl_4$ in a molten mixture of NaCl and KCl; (3) reduction of $TiCl_4$ by hydrogen in molten NaCl. Besides, the decomposition voltages of titanium chloride and the cathode potential at the moment of discharge of Ti ions were determined by a silver reference electrode. The investigations were carried out in an apparatus shown in Fig. 1. A quartz container with a ground lid was placed in a silite furnace.

Card 1/13

Solubility and some ...

S/598/60/000/004/015/020
D217/D302

A porcelain container (1) of 250 ml capacity, in which NaCl or a mixture of NaCl and KCl were melted, was placed inside the quartz container (7). In the experiments on producing titanium chloride, a quartz tube (2) of 4-6 mm diameter, through which TiCl₄ in admixture with either

hydrogen or argon was added from a feeder (10) was introduced into the porcelain container with the molten NaCl. Probes from various depths of the melt were withdrawn with a porcelain tube. The temperature of the melt was measured with a Pt/Pt-Rh thermocouple and was maintained within $\pm 10^{\circ}$ by means of a regulating millivoltmeter. Simultaneously with studying the solubility of titanium chlorides in molten salts, a few electrochemical properties of these compounds were determined. These investigations were carried out in the apparatus shown in Fig. 1, into which supplementary working electrodes, as well as reference electrode, were introduced. A graphite anode (5) of 3-4 mm diameter, protected in the melt by a diaphragm, was introduced into this cell through a quartz section. The cathode (3) was made of Mo wire of 1.5-2.0 mm diameter, and was protected in the upper portion above the melt by a

Card 2/ 3

Solubility and some ...

S/598/60/000/004/015/020
D217/D302

porcelain tube. Molten NaCl (3) was placed into a quartz tube with a drawn-out and upward-bent end. Inside the tube (7), a second tube (6) was placed, which was filled with molten AgCl (2). The lower portion of this tube and the upward drawn-out end were filled with quartz sand. A silver wire, representing the reference electrode was immersed into the silver chloride. The former was proposed by B.P. Artamonov. It was found that reduction of $TiCl_4$ by hydrogen in molten NaCl occurs preferentially with formation of $TiCl_3$, and only partly with the formation of $TiCl_2$. The relationship between di- and trivalent Ti can vary, depending on the direction of the reaction $2TiCl_3 \rightleftharpoons TiCl_2 + TiCl_4$. The maximum solubility of $TiCl_3$ in molten NaCl is 40% at 850°C. The maximum solubility of $TiCl_4$ in a mixture of 60% NaCl and 40% KCl, is 2.0%. The decomposition voltages of titanium chlorides and the potentials at which Ti ions are discharged, were determined and the influence of depolarization on the decomposition voltage of titanium chlorides was found. There are 6 figures, 5 tables and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

18.12.85

38976

S/137/62/000/006/040/163
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Khromov, A.D.; Lukashin, V.I.; Reznichenko, V.A.

TITLE: Preparation of titanium and its alloys by refining crude anodes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 14-15, abstract 6G106 (In collection: "Titan i yego splavy", no. 6, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 169 - 179)

TEXT: Al-behavior was studied during investigations of refining binary Ti-Al alloys; the possibility is shown of obtaining pure Ti at up to 4% Al content in the anodic product. The experiments were made in an electrolyzer with 50 amp current intensity and with the use of a Ni-plate basket; D varied from 0.5 to 1.6 amp/cm², the electrolyte temperature was 820 - 850°C. When binary Ti-Al alloys with 4 - 40% Al were refined, cathodic alloys with different Al content were produced: from 1 to 25% at D up to 1 amp/cm². When crude alloys were refined in molten NaCl, containing lower Ti chlorides (up to 3%), alloys of specific composition were obtained. The addition to the composition of reducing agent Si, has a negative effect upon the refining of the crude alloy obtained. Fractional and

Card 1/2

Preparation of....

8/137/62/000/006/040/163
A006/A101

chemical analyses of the cathodic deposit crystals have shown that coarser crystals, which are relatively pure in respect to their impurity content, are located in a zone adjacent to the cathode surface.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

KHROMOV, A. G. (Novosibirsk)

Gas flow toward an open well in a deformable porous medium.
PMTF no.2:72-80 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Wells) (Gas, Natural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

KHROMOV, A.K.

New Instruments and apparatuses of the Dnepropetrovsk plant of
selenium rectifiers for automatisation in coal mining enterprises.
Ugol' 34 no.4:33-35 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:?)

1. Direktor Dnepropetrovskogo zavoda selenovykh vpryamiteley.
(Coal mines and mining)
(Automatic control--Equipment and supplies)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Electric current rectifiers)

I. OY/62-67 EXP(m)/EXP(t)/ETI/EXP(k) JD
ACC NR: AP6035717 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0073/0073

INVENTOR: Glazunov, S. G.; Zhikharev, I. A.; Khrustsevich, L. A.; Khromov, A. M.;
Yershov, Yu. V.; Yasinskiy, K. K.; Zubova, K. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Melting-pouring unit. Class 31, No. 186647

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: active metal, metal casting, metal vacuum melting, centrifugal casting,
casting unit, vacuum casting unit

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a melting-casting unit for centrifugal
casting of reactive metals. The unit consists of a vacuum chamber which contains a
centrifuge with a vertical axis of rotation. The melting crucible is mounted in the
center of the centrifuge; the molds are on the periphery. To ensure continuous
pouring of metal without extinguishing the arc and tilting the crucible, the latter is
provided with side openings connected with an annular collector installed between the
molds and the crucible.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5105

Card 1/1 (1)

UDC: 621,745,552, .042,002,51

S/762/61/000/000/024/029

AUTHORS: Morozov, Ye.I., Glazunov, S.G., Khromov, A.M.**TITLE:** The shape casting of titanium alloys.**SOURCE:** Titan v promyshlennosti; sbornik statey. Ed. by S. G. Glazunov. Moscow, 1961, 254-265.**TEXT:** The paper describes the development of equipment and methods for the making of shaped castings of Ti and its alloys. The immediate objective is to overcome the difficulties occasioned by the chemical activity of molten Ti and its embrittlement upon reaction with O, N, and H and even with ordinary refractory mold materials. Mold materials: Crystalline quartz, electrocorundum, ZrO_2 , MgO , BeO , and CaO molds, bound with ethylsilicate and Zr nitrate, were tested; the molds were made by the lost-wax pattern method. The Ti was heated to $> 2,000^{\circ}C$ and fused in an induction furnace with a graphite crucible; the suitability of the mold material was judged by its interaction with the liquid Ti as manifested by its sticking to the mold, the surface smoothness of the casting, and the presence of cavities in it. SiO_2 and fused electrocorundum were found to be the most accessible and least costly materials, but SiO_2 interacted objectionably with the Ti. White electro-corundum performed better, but left some of the casting with superficial pores. The reaction of the metal with the mold was inhibited by a 0.015-0.02-mm graphite or TiC layer applied in the form of a colloidal alcohol suspension poured into the mold, drained, and firmed up by 2-3-hr baking at $850-900^{\circ}$ in a neutral-gas atmosphere.

Card 1/3

The shape casting of titanium alloys.

S/762/61/000/000/024/029

The degree of metal/mold interaction was determined by measuring the microhardness on a cross-section of a specimen. The tests indicated that the degree of surface contamination of the metal depends on the size of the casting, and that on large specimens two applications of graphite layer to the inner mold surface depressed the surface contamination appreciably, but that a third graphite layer did not afford any appreciable additional improvement. Hence, application of a single graphite layer is recommended for parts with a 6-mm cross-sectional dimension, two layers for larger pieces. Electrode-graphite, steel, and cast-iron molds or chills were also tested. Graphite molds left the surface smooth and free of pores and cavities; their shortcoming is their inadequate durability (usually no more than a single casting). Iron and steel chills also produced high-grade castings. Successful metal-chill casting requires smooth pouring, without splashes. Pouring-gate systems with graphite inserts may also be employed to avoid the direct impingement of the liquid-Ti stream onto protruding portions of the mold. The freedom from casting skin and ceramic adhesions simplifies subsequent operations considerably. The details of unsuccessful attempts to use dismountable ceramic molds prepared on wooden patterns are related. Electric-arc vacuum casting furnace. The technical details of a consumable-electrode furnace built during the latter part of 1958 are described. A cross-section of the furnace and its equipment for casting 10- to 15-kg Ti parts is shown. A graphite crucible is supported by a water-cooled ring. Some of the Ti from the first melt remains attached to the bottom and sides of the

Card 2/3

The shape casting of titanium alloys.

S/762/61/000/000/024/029

crucible in the first pouring. Upon hardening, this metal does not remelt during subsequent fusions and serves as a lining of sorts that prevents the immediate contact of the metal with the graphite. The electrode is a rod of Ti prepared in a vacuum arc furnace in a water-cooled Cu crystallizer or a forged rod obtained from a large casting. Design details and the mode of operation are explained in detail. The average service life of a graphite crucible is 30 melts. Chemical composition and technological and mechanical properties of cast Ti alloys. 400 melts were cast. 75% contained less than 0.2% C; all those containing more C occurred during the initial trial periods, when the magnetic field created by the passage of the 4-6,000-a current through the support ring deflected the arc toward one side of the crucible and melted a breach into the protective metallic "lining," so that the fresh liquid metal contacted the bared graphite wall. Analytical details before and after smelting are reported. The pourability of the alloys BT (VT) -1, -5, -5-1, and -3-1 was tested by pouring spiral castings in a steel mold with graphite-insert pouring gate and in ceramic molds made by the lost-wax method. 410-460-mm lengths were thus poured at 2,040-2,050°C. Shrinkage, tested on 30-mm diam, 300 mm long, rods, was: linear 1.0-1.2%, volumetric 2.5-3.0%. Tensile strength, elongation, and necking vs. T are shown for the VT 1, -3, -3-1, -5, -7, -8, -9, and -10 Ti alloys. There are 9 figures and 1 (unnumbered) table; no references. The participation of B.M. Funin and N.I. Busarov in the mold work and of V.I. Kolinskiy and L.N. Soldatova in the vacuum-furnace work is acknowledged.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

KUPRITS, Yu.A.; KHROMOV, A.K.

Automation of electric drives with synchronous motors. From
energ. 19 no. 6210-11 Je'62
(MIRA 1727)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

KHROMOV, A.P.

Expansion in eigenfunctions of ordinary linear differential operators in a finite interval. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1294-1297 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Predstavлено академиком I.G. Petrovskim.
(Eigenfunctions) (Boundary value problems)
(Operators (Mathematics))

KHRQMOV, A.P.

Expansion in eigenfunctions of ordinary differential operators
with irregularly-disintegrating boundary conditions. Dokl.
AN SSSR 152 no.6:1324-1326 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom L.S. Pontryaginym.

KHROMOV, A.S.; FEDOROVA, S.P.

Problem of the parasitological situation in Guinea; survey
of the literature. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.5:614-617
S_pO '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii
i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinkovskogo Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev,
zav. otdelom - dotsent M.G. Bushina).
(GUINEA—PARASITES—MAN)

KHROMOV, A.S.

Parasitology in the Republic of the Congo. Med.paraz.i paraz.
bol. no.3:346-353 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz ot dela epidemiologii Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii
i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martsinovskogo Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev,
zav. otdelom - dots. M.G. Rashina).
(CONGO, REPUBLIC OF—PARASITOLOGY)

KHROMOV, A.S.

Parasitological situation in the Republic of Mali, survey of the literature. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.1:104-108 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii (i.o. zav. - doktor med.nauk N.N. Dukhanina) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I.Martynovskogo (dir. - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(MALI—MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY)

DUKHANINA, N. N.; KHROMOV, A. S.

International conference devoted to diseases in countries with
hot climates. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.2:134-140 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(TROPICS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

KHROMOV, A.S.; ABRAMOVA, I.G.

Scientific Conference of the Dushanbe Institute of Epidemiology
and Hygiene. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.4:509-510 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

LEYKINA, Ye.S.; VORONOV, A.G.; SHAHNAZAROVA, I.E.; KHRONOV, A.S.

Malaria in African countries. Vop geog. no.68:133-136
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

L 04613-67 E.T()/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k) 2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG
ACC NR: AP6033539 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/004/0526/0531

AUTHOR: Khromov, A. V.; Libin, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The heat source density and the temperature field in a ruby laser crystal

SOURCE: Inzhererno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 526- 31

TOPIC TAGS: laser, ruby laser, laser heating, ~~ruby laser heating~~, laser temperature, laser temperature field, absorption coefficient, laser pumping, heat source

ABSTRACT: An analytical investigation of the problem is made using a cylindrical ruby rod with a constant spatial absorption coefficient and a polished surface. An IFP-800 xenon lamp provided isotropic pulsed pumping radiation with an energy of 200 J at 800 v. The diameter of the rod was considered equal to 0.65 cm. It was assumed that only the 0.3 to 0.7- μ band of the pumping spectrum was effective. Secondary absorption of the luminescent radiation, the change of the absorption coefficient caused by depopulation of the ground level, and the effect of heating on the yield were neglected. The method of numerical integration of pumping and absorbing spectra was used to compute the heat source densities. These values were then applied for calculation of temperature fields under the assumption that the end faces of the crystal are thermally insulated and its surface has a constant coeffi-

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.21:548

69
B

L 04613-67

ACC NR: AP6033539

cient of heat transfer. Typical cases of pumping by rectangular, instantaneous, and bell-shaped pulses are considered. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Feb66/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 2/2

5(0)

AUTHORS: Ol'shanskiy, Ya. I. (Deceased), Ivanenko, V. V., Khromov, A. V. SOV/20-124-2-48/71

TITLE: On the Solubility of Silver Sulfide in Aqueous Solutions Saturated With Hydrogen Sulfide (O rastvorimosti sernistogo serebra v vodnykh rastvorakh, nasyshchennykh serovodorodom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2, pp 410 - 413 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present data of publications (Ref 1) indicate a minimum solubility of the sulfides (10^{-13} - 10^{-17} mol/l). After serious investigation these data prove, however, to be unreliable, especially at high temperatures of some hundred degrees (Ref 2). On the other hand, many deposits of sulfide minerals were formed from hot thermodynamically stable aqueous solutions which simultaneously contained sulfur and corresponding metals. This would be possible only at a sufficient solubility of the sulfides in ore-forming solutions. These contradictions necessitate further experimental investigations. In the present paper determination results of the solubility as mentioned in the title are given for the temperature range

Card 1/4

On the Solubility of Silver Sulfide in Aqueous Solutions
Saturated With Hydrogen Sulfide SOV/20-124-2-48/71

25-160° under the application of the radioactive silver isotope Ag¹¹⁰. Figure 1 shows the experimental results with argentite synthesized in an H₂S atmosphere from AgCl at 600° (Curves 1 and 2) and with Ag₂S (Curves 3-7) precipitated directly in the flask. For experiments at increased temperatures a device (Fig 2) was designed whereby the solubility of the radioactive substance can be determined without taking a sample. Figure 3 shows the dependence of the radioactivity of the solution investigated on time at different temperatures. As may be seen from the diagram, at first radioactivity considerably increases (or decreases) with time on rising (falling) temperature and then remains on a certain level. It may be seen from the diagram that the radioactivity of the solution attains practically the same value at a given temperature, no matter whether the solution was heated or cooled before the measurement. Thus the equilibrium was obtained in cooling a strongly concentrated solution as well as in heating a highly diluted solution. Table 1 shows the silver concentration in the above experiment as well as data obtained at a

Card 2/4

On the Solubility of Silver Sulfide in Aqueous Solutions SOV/2o-124-2-48/71
Saturated With Hydrogen Sulfide

temperature of 80° in another experiment. Figure 4 gives the dependence of the solubility of argentite at 100° on the pH value of the initial solutions. It may be seen from the diagram that the solubility of Ag₂S at increased temperatures increases with the increase of the pH value of the initial solution and is similar to the behavior of the solubility at 25°. For this reason the results obtained indicate that the solubility of silver sulfide attains some milligrams per liter at temperatures of several hundred degrees. It is thus sufficiently high to permit the formation of hydrothermal deposits of argentite due to crystallization from thermodynamically stable aqueous solutions. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Ore Deposit Geology, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/4

KHROMOV, A.V.; POTAPOVA, I.V.

induction gaussmeter with piezoelectric actuator. Prib. i
tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:194-195 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

KHROMOV, B.

Ebonite valve for ammonia flaps. Neftianik 5 no.10:23 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Valves)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

KHROMOV, B.

Reliable nonreturn valve design. Neftianik 5 no.11:22 N '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Valves)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

KHROMOV, B., prof.

Differential diagnosis of the most important surgical diseases
in tabular form. Sov. Med. 26 no.9:153-154 S '62.
(MIRA 17:4)

KHROMOV, B.K.

Automatic control of the unit for the regeneration of ethanol-
amine solutions. Gaz.prom. 4 no.9:46-48 S '59.
(MIRA 12:11)
(Ethanol) (Gas purification)

KHROMOV, B.K.

Ethanolamine purification of gases. Caz. prom. 5 no. 5:48-51 My
'60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Ethanol) (Gases--Purification)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039331

S/0282/64/000/004/0002/0002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimich. i kholod. mashinostr. Otd. vy^{sp.}, Abs. 4.47.10

AUTHOR: Khromov, B. K.

TITLE: Improvement of apparatus and automatization of the process of monoethanolamine purification of gases

CITED SOURCE: Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-1. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta khim. i neft. prom-sti pri Gosplane SSSR, vy^{sp.} 6, 1963, 30-36.

TOPIC TAGS: monoethanolamine, gas purification apparatus

TRANSLATION: The work of innovators concerned with improving the process of monoethanolamine purification of gases is briefly described. A diagram of a unit for purifying gases with a monoethanolamine solution is given. The automatization of the circulating pumps, reflux condensers, and unit for the regeneration of monoethanolamine solutions is described. The substitution of glass floats,

Card 1/2

KHROMOV, B., prof.

"The city polyclinic; its work organization" by S.IA.Freidlin.
Reviewed by B.Khromov. Sov.med. 26 no.6:153-154 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(CLINICS)
(FREIDLIN, S.IA.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

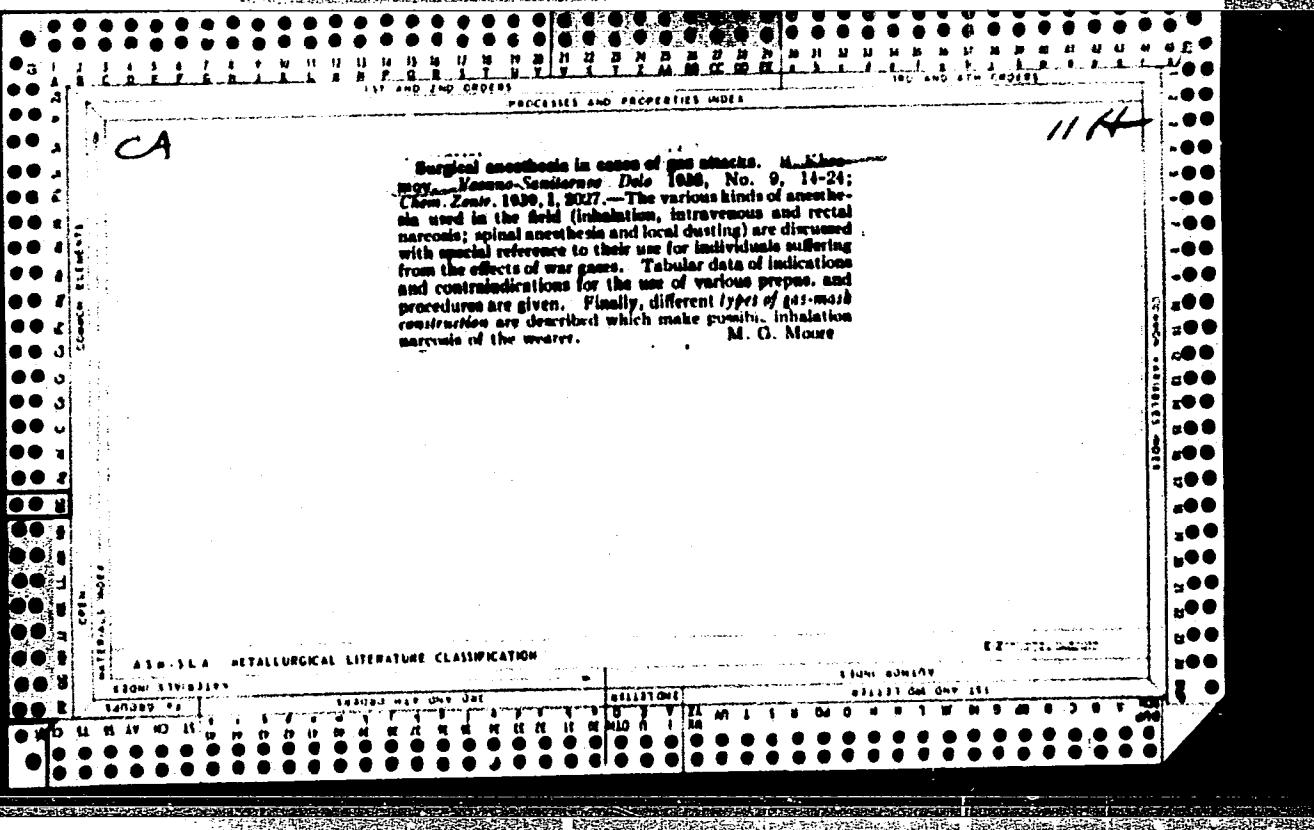
CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

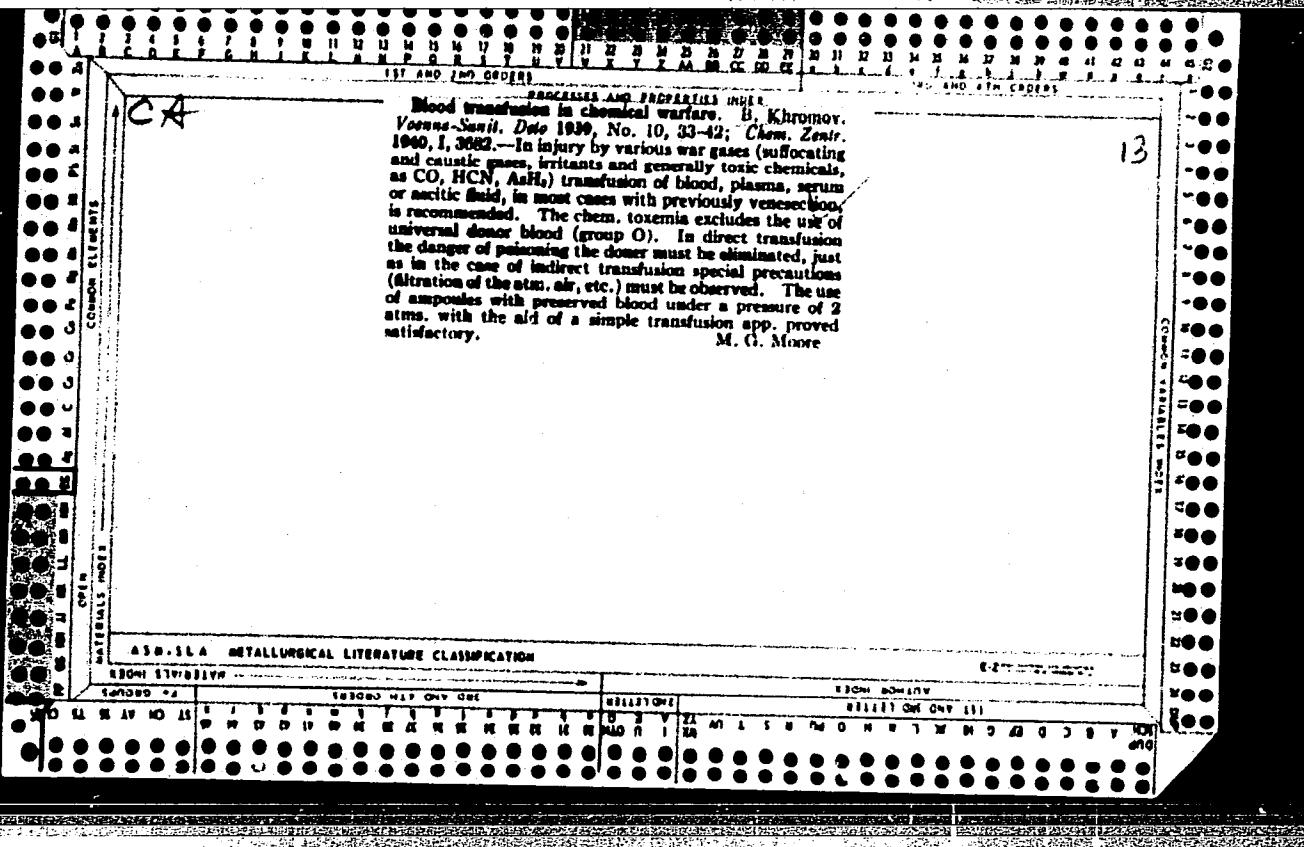
KHROMOV, B.K.

From the experience of an ethanolamine shop. Gaz.prom. 6 no.7:33-35
'61.
(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"





KHROMOV, B. M.

25954 Khromov, B. M. Uspekh vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii. V sb:
problemy vosstanovit. lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voiny.
Astrakhan', 1948, s. 20-35.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

KHROMOV, B. M.

25951 Khromov, B. M. Iskusstvennaya dekal'tsinatsiya kosti v lechenii khronicheskikh retsidiyushchikh osteomielitov. v sb: problemy vosstanovit. lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny. Astrakhan', 1948, s. 245-51

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

KHROMOV, B. M.

25952 Khromov, B. M. Kozhno-myshe-chnaya plastika pri lechenii
khronicheskikh osteomielitov. V. sb: Problemy vosstanovit.
Lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny. Astrakhan', 1948, s. 252-56
SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

KHRÖMOV, B. M.

25953 Khromov, B. M. Subperiostal'naya obrabotka kosti pri amputatsiyakh i reamputatsiyakh. V sb: Problemy vosstanovit. lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny. Astrakhan', 1948, s. 257-62.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

KHROMOV, B.M.

36461. KHROMOV, B. M. I KURUZBAVER, L. S.
Puti Rasprostraneniya Vospalitel'Nogo Protsessa I Topografiya Gnoynikh
Zatekov Pri Osteomielitakh Chelyus-Tey. Stomatologiya, 1949, No. 4,
S. 35-41.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 49, Moskva, 1949

KHROMOV, B. M.

23674

PUTI RASPROSTRANENIYA VOSPALITEL'NOGO PROTSESSA I TOPOGRAFIYA ZATEKOV PRI GNOVNYKH OMARTRITAKH
KHIRURGIYA, 1949, No. 7, S. 62-68.-BIBLIOGR: S. 68

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

KHROMOV, B. M.

KHROMOV, B. M.

Priority of Russian physicians in neurosurgery. Vopr. neirokhir.
14:6, Nov.-Dec. 50, p. 29-40

1. Astrakhan!.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

KHROMOV, B. M.

Surgical methods in the treatment of hypertension; critical
note. Ter. arkh., Moskva 23 no.4:85-91 July-Aug 1951. (CIML 21:1)

l. Astrakhan'.

KHROMOV, B.M.

A.A. Bobrov and osteoplastic method of closure of cranial defects.
Vest. khir. ?1 no.1:77-78 1951. (CIML 20:8)

1. KHROMOV, B.M., Prof.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Ophthalmology
 7. Certain data on the priority of Russian scientists in the field of ophthalmology.
Vest. oft. 31. no. 6. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

KHROMOV, B.M., professor.

"General anatomy and physiology of the lymphatic system." Reviewed by
B.M. Khromov. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 30 no.3:88-89 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Lymphatics) . Zhdanov, ...)

KHROMOV, PROF. B. M.

Nervous System

From the history of the development of the idea of nervosism in Russian surgery.
(F. I. Inozemtsev and the theory of nervosism). Vest. khir. 73 no. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KHROMOV, B.M.

[Sprains and fractures] Vyvikh i perelomy. [Leningrad] Leningrad-
skoe otdel., Medgiz, 1954. 199 p.
(Sprains) (Fractures) (MLRA 8:2)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor

"K.I.Shchepin, an 18th century physician." V.V.Kupriyanov. Reviewed
by B.M.Khromov. Khirurgiia. no.6:87-88 Je '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(KUPRIANOV, V.V.) (SHCHEPIN, K.I., 1728-1770)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor

New method for blocking the aortocardiac plexus in angina pectoris.
Khirurgija no.8:32-35 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(zav. prof. B.M.Khromov) Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANGINA PECTORIS, therapy,

procaine block of aorto-cardiac plexus)

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL, in various diseases,

aorto-cardiac plexus block in angina pectoris)

(PROCAINE, therapeutic use,

angina pectoris, aorto-cardiac plexus block)

KHROMOV, B.M.
KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

"Brief manual for operations on animals in a course of topographical anatomy and operative surgery." Reviewed by B.M.Khromov. Khirurgiia no.11:91-92 N '54.
(ANATOMY, SURGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL)
(VETERINARY SURGERY)

KHROMOV, B.M.

KHROMOV, B.M., professor; CHECHULINA, TS.A.

Ways of spreading of the inflammatory process and topography
of pus discharge in spinal osteomyelitis. Ortop.travn. i
protez. no.2:3-10 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
(zav.prof. B.M.Khromov) Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(OSTEOMYELITIS)
spine, inflamm. & pus discharging topography)
(SPINE, diseases
osteomyelitis, inflam.. & pus discharging topography)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor.

"Outline of the development of local anesthesia in the U.S.S.R."
A. A. Zykov. Reviewed by B. M. Khromov. *Khirurgia* no.4:89-91
(MIR 8:9)
Ap '55.
(SYKOV, A.A.) (LOCAL ANESTHESIA--HISTORY)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

"Amputation of limbs in children." by M.V. Volkov. Reviewed by B.M.
Khromov, Ortop., travm. i protez. no.6:71-74 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:12)
(AMPUTATION) (CHILDREN--SURGERY) (VOLKOV, M.V.)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor

"V.A.Karavaev; life and activities." S.S. Mikhailov. Reviewed by
B.M.Khromov. Khirurgia no.12:71 D' 55. (MLRA 9:7)
(KARAVAEV, VLADIMIR AFANAS'EVICH, 1811-1892)
(MIKHAILOV, S.S.)

Khromov, B.M.

DITMAN, Yu.M.

"Dislocations and fractures." B.M. Khromov. Reviewed by Yu.M.
Ditman. Vest. khir. 76 no.11:148-149 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

(FRACTURES) (KHROMOV, B.M.)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor

"Principles of topographic anatomy." D.N.Labotskii. Reviewed by
B.M.Khromov. Vest.khir. 75 no.4:141-145 My '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(ANATOMY, SURGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL)
(LUBOTSKII, D.N.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

ROZOV, V.I., professor (Leningrad)

"Dislocations and fractures." B.M. Khromov. Reviewed by V.I. Rozov.
Fol'd. i akush. no.11:61-62 1955. (MLRA 9:2)

(DISLOCATIONS)(FRACTURES)(KHROMOV,B.M.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

KHROMOV, B.M., professor, Leningrad, 46, ul. Kuybysheva, d.3, kv.7.

"History of medicine". Vest.khir.75 no.6:152-155 J1 '55.(MLRA 8:10)
(MEDICINE--HISTORY)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor.

"Tracheotomy." V.K.Trutnev, Reviewed by B.M.Khromov. Vest. khir.
76 no.8:150-151 S '55.
(TRACHEA--SURGERY)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

"Pages from the history of Russian surgery." V.I.Kolesov.
Reviewed by B.M.Xhromov. Vest.khir.76 no.10:141-144 N '55.
(SURGERY--HISTORY) (KOLESOV, V.I.) (MLRA 9:1)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

Effect of anesthetics on radiation sickness. Khirurgiia no.5:78-81
Mv '56. (MLB 9:9)

(RADIATION SICKNESS,

eff. of anesthetics, review (Rus))

(ANESTHETICS, effects,
on radiation sickness, review (Rus))

KHROMOV, B.M.

"On the Problem of the Surgical Treatment of Wounds Contaminated With Radioactive Substances," by Prof B. M. Khromov, Radiological Laboratory, Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Blood Transfusion (director, Docent A. D. Belyakov; Scientific director, Prof A. N. Filatov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Khirurgiya, No 11, Nov 56, pp 61-65

Surgical treatment of a wound contaminated with a small amount of radioactive substance (I^{131}) carried out within the first 2 hours permits removal of up to one third of the contaminant. The time required for healing of incised wounds contaminated with radioactive substances does not differ significantly from that required for similar uncontaminated wounds.

The usual surgical treatment of wounds contaminated with radioactive substances when followed by washing with various solutions gives even better results. By this method up to half of the radioactive contaminant is removed, there is a significant reduction of radioactivity in the wound, and the time required for healing is somewhat reduced in comparison with that required for an uncontaminated wound.

Further studies are necessary for the determination of effective methods for initial surgical treatment and therapy of wounds contaminated with radioactive substances. (U)

SLM 1322

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

Effects of ionizing radiation on the bones. Ortop., travm. protez.
17 no.5:73-78 S-0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(BONES, eff. of radiations on
ionizing radiations, review)

(RADIATIONS, eff.
ionizing radiations, on bones, review)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor

"Clinical aspects and treatment of lesions caused by an atomic bomb explosion" by A.V.Koslova, E.I.Vorob'ev. Reviewed by B.M.Khromov.
Sevmed, 20 no.10:94-96 0 '56. (MLIA 10:1)
(ATOMIC BOMB-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(KOSLOVA, A.V.) (VOROB'EV, E.I.)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

"The physician in atomic defense." Thad. P.Sears. Reviewed by
B.M.Khromov. Khirurgija 32 no.6:90-91 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)
(SEARS, THAD. P.)

KHROMOV, B.M., prof.; KUZ'MINA-PRIGADOVA, A.V., Leningrad, 46, ul.
Kuybysheva, d.3, kv.7.

"Cardiac blood vessels in normal and pathological states" by
B.V.Ognev, V.N.Savvin, L.A.Savel'eva. Reviewed by B.M.
Khromov, A.V.Kuz'mina-Prigadova. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 33
no.3:82-86 J1-S '56. (MIRA 12:11)
(HEART--BLOOD SUPPLY) (OGNEV, B.V.) (SAVVIN, V.N.)
(SAVEL'eva, L.A.)

~~KHROMOV, B.M., professor~~

Training of surgeons; a discussion on the article by Professor
F.G. Uglov. Vest. khir. 77 no.1:88-92 Ja '56 (MIRA 9:5)

1. Glavnnyy khirurg Lengorsdravotdela.
(~~SURGEON~~, educ.
in Russia)

KOLESOV, V.I.,professor.; KHROMOV, B.M.,professor.

Ivan Petrevich Vinogradov, obituary. Vest. khir. 77 no.2:150-152
F '56 (MIRA 9:6)

(VINOGRADOV, IVAN PETROVICH, 1880-1955)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

~~Analgesia in radiation sickness. Vest.khir. 77 no.3:65-73 Mr '56.~~
~~(MLRA 9:?)~~

(RADIATION SICKNESS, anesthesia and analgesia
review)

KHROMOV, B.M., professor

"Timely problems of blood transfusion"; collection of scientific
works. Reviewed by B.M.Khromov. Vest.khir. 77 no.7:141-143 J1 '56.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)
(MLRA 9:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

"Leonardo da Vinci as anatomist" by D.A.Zhdanov. Reviewed by B.M.
Khromov. Vrach.delo no.5:553 My '57.
(LEONARDO DA VINCI, 1452-1519)
(ZHDANOV, D.A.)
(MLRA 10:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

KHROMOV, B.M.
KHROMOV, B.M., prof.

Principal factors indicating the activity of surgical stations in
Leningrad. Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 1 no.12:3-9 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Glavnnyy khirurg Leningradskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(LENINGRAD--SURGERY)

KHROMOV, B.M., prof. (Leningrad, 46, ul. Kuybysheva, d.3, kv.?)

Role of the surgeon in control of malignant neoplasms [with summary
in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.5:629-634 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Glavnnyy khirurg gorzdravotdela Leningrade.
(NEOPLASMS; prev. and control
Role of surgeons)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad)

"Methodological and information materials on pediatric orthopedics
and traumatology." Reviewed by B.M.Khromov. Ortop. travm. i protez.
18 no.3:79-80 My-Je '57. (ORTHOPEDEIA) (ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION)
(MIRA 10:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

KHROMOV, B.M., professor (Leningrad ul. Kuybysheva, d.3, kv.7)

Wounds contaminated with radioactive substances. Vest.khir. 78 no.1:
110-120 Ja '57.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES (MLRA 10:3))

contamination of wds. with radioactive substances, review)
(RADLIATIONS, inj. eff.
same)

KHROMOV, B.M.

KHROMOV, B.M., prof. (Leningrad, ul. Kuybysheva, d.3, kv.7)

Forty years of surgery under the Soviet regime in Leningrad. Vest.
khir. 79 no.10:18-29 O '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Glavnnyy Khirurg Leningradskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(SURGERY, hist.
in Leningrad (Rus))

KHROMOV, B.M., prof. (Leningrad)

"Bone and joint diseases and injuries" by A.F.Berdiaev. Reviewed
by B.M.Khromov. Vest.khir. 79 no.12:128-131 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(BONES--DISEASES) (JOINTS--DISEASES) (BERDIAEV, A.F.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1

KHROMOV, Boris Mikhaylovich

[Surgery of acute infections] Ostrogozhnye khirurgicheskie
zabolevaniia. Medgiz, 1958. 305 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(SURGERY) (INFECTIONS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722330012-1"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Action of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18080

Author : Khromov, B.N.

Inst :

Title : Wounds and Ionizing Radiation. (Survey of Literature).

Orig Pub : Khirurgiya, 1958, No 2, 125-132

Abstract : Bibliography, 74 items.

Card 1/1

KHROMOV, B.M., prof.

Radiation burns. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.6:21-29 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta pereli-vaniya krovi.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BURNS AND SCALDS)

KHROMOV, B.M., prof.

Some ways for improving surgical services. Zdrav.Ros.Fed.
2 no.10:25-28.0 '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnnyy khirurg Leningradskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(SURGERY)

KHROMOV, B.M., prof.

Wounds and ionizing radiations; survey of the literature. *Khirurgiia*
34 no.2:125-132 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Filatov)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

healing, eff. of radiations, review (Rus))

(RADIATIONS, eff.

on wound healing, review (Rus))

KHROMOV, B.M., prof. (Leningrad)

"Accident prevention and first aid organization" by S.IA. Freidlin.
Reviewed by B.M. Khromov. Vest.khir. 80 no.4:153-154 Ap'58
(MIRA 11:5)

(ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)
(FREIDLIN, S.IA.)

KHROMOV, B.M., prof. (Leningrad, ul. Kuybysheva, d.3, kv.?)

Burns in atomic bomb explosion; review of the literature. Vest.khir.
80 no.5:121-131 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dots. A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'
- prof. A.N. Filatov).

(ATOMIC WARFARE,
causing burns, review (Rus))

(BURNS, etiology and pathogenesis,
atomic explosion, review (Rus))

KHROMOV, B.M., prof. (Leningrad)

Fourth All-Russian Conference on Accident Prevention. Vest. Khir,
80 no. 6:135-139 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KHROMOV, Boris Mikhaylovich

[Sudden surgical diseases of the abdominal organs] Vnezapnye
khirurgicheskie zabolevaniia organov brustnoi polosti. Lenin-
grad, LIMTP, 1959. 46 p. (MIRA 13:?)
(ABDOMEN--DISEASES)